THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1800. [Vol. VII.--No. 1089

VENDUE.

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue-Store corner of Prince and Water streets,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods,

of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The business of VENDUE MASTER having devolved entirely on the subscriber, he informs the Public, that the store will always be kept open for the reception of GOODS, and selling such articles therein, between the times of Public Sales, as may be on limitation. He likewise offers his services in transacting any kind of Commission Business,

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

POEMS,

ON THE

DEATH

OF

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

Composed by C. Love, of Alexandria,

For Sale at this Office, and the Book-Store of J. V. Thomas.

Price 75 Cents each.

April 3.

At a Court of Hustings, held for the Town of Alexandria, 7th day of December, 1799.

John Potts, Plaintiff,
vs.
Tench Ringold, and Joseph Mandeville and Robert B. Jamesson, Defts. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant, Tench Ringold, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of the Commonwealth—on the motion of the said Plaintiff, by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of July Term next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that the said Defendants, Joseph Mandeville and Robert B. Jamesson, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the debts, monies, or effects of the other Defendant, in their hands, until the further decree or order of this Court—And that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Newspapers printed in Alexandria, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-House of the County of Fairfax.

(A Copy)
Test, G. DENEALE, C. C.

TO RENT,

The House in Town, I now live in, and one Acre of Ground, on Duke Street, well enclosed, with a small House on it. Apply to

BENJAMIN DULANY.

March 29. tf

I intend to leave these States in a few days, and embark for Europe. All those having claims against the firm of Bolte and Focke will please to bring them in.

CHARLES FOCKE.

Alexandria, April 2.

☞ WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

By the Potomak Company.

ABOUT 30 stout, able-bodied MEN, as Labourers, who will receive liberal wages, and be hired by the month, but under full certainty of meeting with steady employment from said Company, nearly, if not altogether, to the close of the present year; during which service good wholesome provisions, with suitable drink, will be supplied for their subsistence. Application to be made either to the Subscriber, in George Town, or to Mr. Baifred Sewall, at the Great Falls.

JOSEPH CARLETON,
Treasurer P. Comp.

George Town, March 29, 1800. 3w

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Baldwin Dade to the Subscriber, for the purpose of raising the sum of 4,000 Dollars, with interest thereupon, from the 16th of April, 1709, due from the said Dade to William Hodgson.

Will be exposed to Public Sale,

On the tenth day of May next, at the Coffee-House, in the Town of Alexandria, for ready money,

A Piece or Parcel of Land,

contiguous to the Town of Alexandria, lying upon both sides of the George-Town road, and extending from thence down to the river Potomak; containing by estimation 88 acres. A more particular description of the land may be had by a reference to the Deed of Trust, in the possession of William Hodgson.

THOMAS SWANN.

April 8. tdf

FEDERALIST,

(got by St. George)

NOW IN HIGH PERFECTION,

WILL stand the ensuing season at Mr. E. Washington's smith's shop, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays—at Mr. John Stewart's tavern (near Mr. Ricketts's mill) on Thursdays and Fridays, and at the subscriber's stable on Saturdays, and Mondays, to cover mares at the moderate price of FIVE DOLLARS; which may be discharged by the payment of FOUR in the season, which will commence on the first day of April, and end on the 15th July. Federalist was got by old imported St. George, and came out of a thorough bred mare which was got by imported Eclipse—his grand-dam by Nonpareille—his great-grand-dam by the old imported Jolly Roger. The appearance of the horse denotes strength and activity. Therefore it is unnecessary to say more of him.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO

A Stout Young Jack,

(got by the old Knight of Malta) which will stand at the subscriber's stable, the ensuing season, and cover mares at the moderate price of SIX DOLLARS.

DANIEL M'C. CHICHESTER.

March 18. 7w12w.

A Man, who can come well recommended for his sobriety, honesty, industry and knowledge in the Distilling Business, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber, living near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County, Maryland.

COLMORE BEANES.

April 2. 2w

For Sale,

TWENTY Tons of TIMOTHY HAY, of good quality. The price one Dollar per hundred at this place, when not less than 1500lbs. are taken away at a time.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Salisbury, April 5, 1800. 3t

For Sale,

A Negro Man and his Wife, for a term of years—Also, a Negro Boy, about 12 years of age. The man is accustomed to gardening and taking care of horses.

N. B. A quantity of Cord Wood for Sale.

For further particulars apply to the Printer of the Columbian Mirror.

March 15. 3w12w

Patent Ploughs.

Just received by the Tryall, Capt. Hand, from Philadelphia, and for Sale,

NEWBOLD's PATENT PLOUGHS. From their peculiar construction it is acknowledged by those who have made the experiment, that they run much easier than those they hitherto used—and in New Jersey and Pennsylvania their superiority has given them a decided preference. Should they be approved of here, which they no doubt will, a constant supply will be kept on hand. Apply to

C. RIDGWAY, or
PATTEN & BUTCHER.

April 5. tf

Mount-Vernon Fishery.

THE Subscriber intends carrying on the above Fishery for the Season, at the mouth of Dogue Creek, by running two Seines constantly by proper hands employed thereat.

He therefore takes the liberty of informing the public, (as well as the former customers to this Fishery) that he is determined to sell Shad and Herring from the Seine on as low terms as any other in the neighbourhood.

☞ Cash, Wheat, Rye, or Corn, at the Alexandria market price, will be accepted in payments.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Mount-Vernon, March 10, 1800. 2w

Post-Office, Alexandria,

April 7, 1800.

The Summer Arrangement of the Mails having commenced, the Northern and Southern Mails will both arrive every Evening (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock—and close every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 9 o'clock precisely.

The Western Mail will arrive, as usual, every Saturday at 4 o'clock, P. M.—and close on Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock.

Office Hours at the Post Office every day, (Sundays excepted.)

From 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M.
From 4 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. M'REA, P. M.

MADDER.

1,500 Weight of Madder just imported, and of the first quality, for Sale by

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH.

April 8. 3tiw—12w3w.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner

EVELINA,

Burthen 800 barrels, sails fast, and in complete order to take a cargo on board.

W. HODGSON.

April 5. tf

SALT.

Two Thousand Bushels of clean Turk's Island Salt afloat, for Sale by

J. & T. VOWELL.

April 5. 3t

Robert Patten

HAS FOR SALE,

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels,
Coffee in bags and casks,
Rum in hogsheads,

And a few pipes of OLD FRENCH BRANDY, which he will exchange for produce, or sell at a credit of 90 or 120 days.

March 20.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Hamburg, by the schooner Neptune, Capt. Coleman, and

HAVE FOR SALE,

A Quantity of Hessian Linens, Britannias, Platillas and Bagging.

They have likewise on hand a few bales of British Shirtings, Barbadoes Sugar in hhds. and barrels, and a few hhds. of Molasses.

Alexandria, January 25, 1800. tf

Fairfax, ff. *March Court*, 1800.

Washington Bowie, Plaintiff,
vs.
William B. Magruder, Tho's Lund Washington, Willm. Hy. Washington, and John Luke, Defts. } In Chancery.

THE Defendants, William Burrell Magruder and Thomas Lund Washington, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth—on the motion of the said Plaintiff, by his Counsel, it is ordered, that the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of June Term next, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that the said Defendants, Washington and Luke, do not pay, convey away, or secrete any of the Debts, Monies, or Effects of the other Defendants, in their hands, until the further order and decree of this Court—And that a Copy of this Order be forthwith inserted in the Newspaper, printed in Alexandria, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of the County of Fairfax.

(A Copy)
Test, G. DENEALE, C. F.

IMPORTED,

By the Subscriber, in the ship Perseverance, from Liverpool, via Baltimore, and now opened, at his Store, on King Street, next door to Messrs. Andrew & W'm Ramsay's.

A Neat and extensive assortment of printed calicoes and chintzes, a great variety of furniture calicoes, calico, shirting from 2s6 to 4s4 sterling cost, Scotch and Wilting carpets with suitable borders, stair carpeting, ladies' fashionable hats and bonnets, gentlemen's fashionable hats, ladies' muffs and tippets, a few pair of elegant looking glasses, elegant japann'd tea trays, tea caddies, &c. plate warmers, mahogany knife cases, with ivory handled knives and forks complete, a few elegant register stoves.

ELEGANT PRINTS,

With burnished gold frames, viz.

Representation of the Battle of the Nile in four different views, portrait of Admiral Nelson, Lord Howe's Victory 1st June, 1794, Sortie of Gibraltar during the memorable siege, Death of Major Pierson, &c. &c.

STATIONARY.

Blank books, writing paper, Dutch quills, &c.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Assorted in small boxes, costing about 30s. sterling each; These seeds were put up late in October last, by a Seedsman of reputation in London.

The above goods are offered on very moderate terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

ROBERT PATTON.

March 6.

In future I shall attend the High Court of Chancery as well as the Court of Appeals.

BEN. BOTTS.

February 28.

The lately imported, high bred Horse,

PUNCH.

WILL cover Mares until the first of August next, at Mr. Rhoad's Little Hotel, City of Washington, at 20 dollars each, and one dollar to the Groom. The money to be paid at the time of covering, or before the mares are taken away.

Punch was bred by Lord Sherbourne, and got by King Herod, which was the sire of the Prince of Wales's Rockingham, and Mr. Tattersall's Highflyer; his dam by old Marsk—Marsk was the sire of the noted horse, Eclipse, and the imported horse, Shark, Pretender, and many others of the best runners in England; so that the blood of Eclipse and Highflyer is centered in Punch, which horses were never beaten. His grand dam by Lord Cullen's Arabian; great grand dam by Regulus, out of Ruth's Black Eyes—Black Eyes was got by Crab, out of the Warlock Galloway. He was purchased by Sir J Lade, when rising four years old, for 1000 guineas, who named him Punch. When three years old, he run in the name of Lord Sherbourne's Chesnut Colt, which may be seen in the Racing Calender.

In 1784, when four years old, Punch won a match at New Market of 300 guineas each, beating a colt of Lord Barrington's, and giving 3lb. He won the plate at Lambourn, and another at Gloucester; and afterwards won two matches at New Market. In 1785, he won the plate at Oxford, beating Col. O'Kelley's General, who won the gold cup that year, and Mr. Tomb's Tetrarch. He won the plate at Burford, beating Wilbraham, Mountebank, and General; and the plate at Lambourn, at five heats, beating Copper Bottom and three others. In 1786 he won a sweepstake of 50 guineas each, at Winchester, beating Fortunio, Egham, and several others; and a sweepstake of 50 guineas each, at Stockbridge, beating Sergeant, Miss Kingsland, and several others.

N. B. He won forty two fifty pound plates, besides matches and sweepstakes, while in possession of Sir John Lade.

☞ Good grass for mares, and every proper attention paid them, but not liable for accidents or escapes; and every attention will be paid to prevent either.

March 24. 3w

THE Subscriber will either sell or rent, the HOUSE in which he now lives, on Fairfax Street; the HOUSE on King Street, near Royal Street, adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Pomery; the HOUSE on King Street, near Washington Street, now occupied by Mr. Hugh Adrain; and the ROOM, where the Dancing School was lately kept by Mr. Lefebre.

He will lease for one or more years, either the whole or part of his Pasture Ground, adjoining the Mall, and extending to Hunting Creek; and that part of Jones's Point, between Mr. Patterson's house and the Fort.

STEPHEN COOKE.

March 26, tf

I WISH TO RENT FOREVER, about 80 BUILDING LOTS, lying on Prince, Duke and Henry Streets; one 20 feet front, some 108, some 88, and some less in depth.

ALEXANDER PERRY.

March 29.

N. B. A Horse and Chair to hire.

The Eagle Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully notices to former customers, and the public generally, that the management of this INN is now under his immediate direction. From inclination and interest he will aim to please—and being provided with a good Stock of Liquors, and every thing else requisite for the convenient and comfortable accommodation of his customers, he flatters himself he will receive proportionate encouragement.

He again requests those who are indebted to William M'Knight, to come forward and settle their respective ballences, in order that he may be enabled to discharge such claims as may be against the same.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

March 22.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to Let the STORE and CELLER, on corner of King and Royal Streets, a stand equal to any in this place for Retail business. C. M'K.

☞ NOTICE.

THE County Court of Fairfax is adjourned from the Town of Alexandria to the new Court House, in the centre of the County, where all Suitors, & others having business, are hereby notified to attend, on the third Monday in April next—and the Freeholders of the County of Fairfax are also notified that on the fourth Wednesday in April next an Election will be held at the said new Court House, for one Senator and two Representatives, to serve in the next General Assembly.

WILLIAM DENEALE,
Sheriff of Fairfax.

March 24.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE

INTERESTING.

The following very interesting paragraphs, we find in one of our late London papers —taken from a Paris Gazette.

The actual situation of Paris produces more uneasiness than hopes. Some look to the future with apprehension under a government which ought to give them confidence. It is no more than a phantom. Others look to the Jacobins. Their view is more correct. The first movements in the South are with the Jacobins, in fact they are the sparks of a civil war. The temporary wants of an army, the suspension of its victories, the necessarily slow regulation of its finances so long disorganized, all embolden them, all seems to accelerate the return of their power. They smile with tranquility at the inquietude of the People, at the dangers of the country, at the labours of the government. What they lost of ferocity in their countenances is centred in their hearts. The faction of the timid increases their confluence, that of the indifferent is serviceable to their plots.

The first are determined to approve of nothing, the second will have no opinion, conceiving it to be useless.

The one forgets what it has done, the other sees not what it may do; and the timidity of the former, with the impolicy of the latter, contribute to the lethargy of the public opinion, at a time when at least we ought to entertain a hope.

In the midst of the inundation of flattery, of solicitations, and *amendes honourables*, a pamphlet entitled—"a Letter to Buonaparte" is privately circulated, and of course read with the more avidity, to which the author would not be so audacious to affix his signature. His object is plainly to let us see the conveyances of a Republic, his means to employ Buonaparte to re establish the throne, and his project to restore Louis XVIII to the Sovereignty. He sees only two orders in France, the *Noblesse* and the *Tiers Etat*. If no impression is made by the solidity of his reasoning, the fancy at least may be aroused by the originality of his manner. The following examples are only taken at random:

"Fourteen centuries of existence, of aggrandizement, of prosperity, and of glory, prove at least that all was not bad in the Monarchical System. On the contrary, three Constitutions, sworn to and dissolved in less than eight years, attest the futility of Philosophical Conceptions. Men are not governed by written laws, but as far as these laws are conformable to their manners and their interest. ——

"If we look only to true policy, we may write in one line the History of the Romans, and that line would be as follows—

"The Romans were punished for their ingratitude to Servius Tullius, by the Republic; and for their Ambition, by the Conquest of the World.

"History says that they were free: I do not believe it. It says that they were covered with glory, but were they happy?—Read on—

"If we could for a while give up the indefinate word Liberty to substitute for it that of Happiness, all men of sense would soon be of one opinion. It was an easy thing, for a few days, to persuade the people, even under the scourge of Robespierre, that they were free; but all the address in the world could not make them believe that they were happy.

"Revolutionary Politicians will exclaim, that there can be no Happiness without Liberty—So much the better—Only try to make us happy, and then we shall be free."

In order to make Peace, according to this Author, it is necessary that the French should give a guarantee for the future; and this pledge or guarantee he can only find in a Monarchy. The following is the language in which he preaches this doctrine to Buonaparte:

"In this state of things then a real Peace is impossible, if France does not guarantee her Moderation for the time to come What should that guarantee be?

Reflect a little, Sir: In effecting the movement of the 18th Brumaire, (Nov. 9,) you solemny promised Peace, and France depends upon it as much as if you had promised her Victories. But, I must apprise you, that it is not by new Victories that France can arrive at the promised Peace; it is by Negociations, it is by a stable condition that she can find at once repose and happiness. If you do not give it Peace you will lose all your consideration, and if you give it Peace, you will lose it still more. The people do not calculate the powers of a man: when they give him the name of great, they require every thing of him, as they degrade him in proportion to the disposition they feel of bestowing on him their esteem.

"Our destiny is linked with the fate of Europe—that is, no doubt a happiness for us; but remember well, that you are no longer permitted to fall into any errors; that Valour is a thing beneath your reputation; that in a word, nothing remains for you but Glory.

"Glory does not rest with those who shine in Revolutions, it solely belongs to those who put an end to them.

"Glory does not consist in overthrowing the Kings and Ministers who govern Europe; that is easy to be done; but much of it would be derived from giving repose to the Universe, and happiness to France."

The list of persons in Paris subscribing for the relief of the poor during the winter, and in which the names of the Consuls, Ministers, &c. are pompously detailed, has this curious *Nota Bene*——"The commissioners of the board of national accounts have not subscribed *as they are not sure of keeping their places!*"

In France they are literally playing the *Tempest*, and Buonaparte, like Trincalo, says to the *sovereign people*, "You shall be *king*, and I'll be *viceroy over you!*"

London, February 3.

Mr. Charles Lind arrived in town yesterday morning from Guernsey, with official information to government of a desperate battle having taken place in Britany between the Chouans and the Republican forces, in which the latter were repulsed with the loss of 5000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Such was the report of yesterday, in consequence of Mr. Lind's arrival. Other rumors diminished the loss of the Republicans to 3000, and even to 2000. Such intelligence was certainly brought to Guernsey from France, but we doubt its truth.

It appears, however, that the Republicans have renewed hostilities; and the account of this victory may be circulated with the design of inducing the British government to forward succours to the Chouans. It is the brother of D'Auticamp, who arrived on Friday. He bro't an assurance that the Chouans are in great numbers, and good spirits; that their force amounts to between sixty and a hundred thousand men; but he comes to solicit succours, and will not represent his cause as desperate.

On Lloyd's books on Saturday were entered no less than fifteen captures by the enemy, and six losses at sea; one of the blackest days for the underwriters that has appeared for a long time.

A CURIOUS CAUSE OF WAR.

In the year 1005, some soldiers of the commonwealth of Modena ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the state of Bologna. This implement might be worth a shilling; but it produced a quarrel, which was worked up into a long and bloody war. Henry, the king of Sardinia, for the emperor Henry, the second, assisted the Modenese to keep possession of the bucket; and in one of the battles he was made prisoner. His father, the emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is seven miles in compass for his son's ransom, but in vain. After twenty-two years imprisonment, and his father being dead, he pined away and died. His monument is still extant in the church of the Dominicans. This fatal bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the cathedral of Modena, inclosed in an iron cage. Tasso has very humorously described it in his Della Secchia.

When a mild winter happens in Russia, the inhabitants of Petersburg suffer prodigiously, being frequently afflicted with all the calamities of famine, while the people in the country are abundantly supplied. This is occasioned by the sledges being rendered useless, by which the inhabitants are usually supplied with all the necessaries of life, from want of sufficient frost and snow to form those roads over rivers, lakes, bogs, morasses, heaths, &c. by means of which provisions are conveyed to the capital from immense distances and with surprising celerity.

When the soldiers of the army of the East return to France, they will have little reason to reflect with a sigh, like the Israelites of old, upon the flesh pots of Egypt.

The Sceptre 64, lost at the Cape of Good Hope, had on board all the colours and trophies captured at Seringapatam.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

FROM THE VIRGINIA HERALD.

In Mr. Madison's *celebrated* report, vindicatory of Mr. Taylor's *more celebrated* resolutions, may be found the following section:

"Let it be recollected, that the right of electing the members of the government, constitutes more particularly the essence of a free, and responsible government. The *value* and *efficacy* of *this right depends on the knowledge of the comparative merits and demerits, of the candidates for public trust, and the equal freedom, consequently of examining and discussing these merits and demerits of the candidates respectively.*

"It has been seen, that a number of important elections will take place whilst the act* is in force; although it would not be continued beyond the term to which it is limited. Should there happen, then, as is extremely probable in relation to some or other of the branches of the government, to be competitions between those who are, and those who are not, members of the government; what will be the situations of the competitors? not equal; because the characters of the former, will be covered by the "sedition act" from animadversions exposing them to disrepute among the people, whilst the latter may be exposed to the contempt and hatred of the people, without a violation of the act? What will be the situation of the people? *not free; because they will be compelled to make their election between competitors, whose pretensions they are not permitted by the act equally to examine, discuss, and to ascertain.*—And from both these situations will not those in power derive an undue advantage for continuing themselves in it? which by impairing the right of election, endangers the blessings of the government founded on it."

Can any argument, more strongly, than the foregoing paragraph, manifest the absurdity, as well as the cruelty of the late act of the Virginia Assembly, changing the mode of electing electors; for the choice of President of the United States? an act which deserves, and which must meet with the execration of every Virginian who justly appreciates the sacred right of a free suffrage. Can any argument, more strongly manifest the contempt which is felt, by those who arrogate to themselves the titles of "true republicans" and "friends to the people," for the liberties of their clamor against the best of governments, they pretend so loudly to call for? Never—In the above paragraph, Mr. Madison (that great stickler for the rights of man) expressly avows this opinion—That a people can not be free, who have not the power to examine, and to ascertain, the merits and demerits of those who offer themselves for public trust; and that the value of the right, to elect the members of government, must depend on a knowledge of the candidates respectively; or in other words, on the power which is given the people, by the laws, to canvass, and to ascertain, the qualifications of those, who are to be entrusted with the guardianship of their right. Here let a few questions simply be propounded. Under the act of assembly for a general ticket, are the people allowed, or is it possible for them to know the merits of those, for whom they are to vote, when in many instances, the distance of residence, between the voter and the candidate will be three or four hundred miles, and the name of the candidate entirely new to the voter? Common-sense will answer this question. Again, can the people be free, when they are denied the privilege of examining the merits of candidates? Mr. Madison has answered this question as above. Did Mr. M. support the general ticket, which takes away, as has been proven, from the people, this invaluable privilege? The Journals of the House of Delegates will testify. Lastly, what confidence should be reposed in men, who thus wantonly sport with the dearest rights of freemen? Let the people of Virginia, WHILST THEY ARE FREEMEN, answer.—Fellow citizens, those are plain questions demanding plain answers.

With respect to Mr. Madison's assertion that a common citizen cannot contend on equal terms, with a member of the government for an appointment of public trust, it is as unfounded, as his argument are fallacious. The "sedition act" covers no man, from a *fair* and *true* investigation of character; it punishes a man, but the perpetrator of malicious falsehood. It can be offensive to no man, (on the ground of policy) who means to act an honest parts.

A FREEHOLDER.
King George county.

* "*Sedition act.*"

SURRINAM, FEBRUARY 6.

"On the arrival of the fleet in the U. S. that sailed yesterday, under the protection of the U. S. ship Maryland, Captain Rogers, it will be reported, that American vessels are permitted to be laden here with any produce.—I have it from his excellency the governor, that no such permission is granted. The report which I imagine will be circulated, ought to be contradicted, to prevent any illusive speculations to this colony, which is yet gorged with almost every article of consumption or use.—Superfine Baltimore flour was this day sold at 20 guilders, or about 7½ dollars, payable in sugar at 4 stivers; the former paying a duty of 8 per cent. and the latter about 14½ per cent.

Your humble servant,

T. TUFTS."

CHARLESTON MARCH 18.

CAUTION TO SEAMEN.

Such navigators as use Hamilton Moore's tables of the sun's declination, where the year 1800 is called a leap year, may be liable to fall into a material error on and after the 1st of March inst.

This present year, 1800 (according to the Gregorian calender, or new style) is not leap year, nor does the month of February contain 29 days, as stated in those tables: Hence the true declination for the 1st of March next must be taken from what is called the 29th of February in those tables, that of the 2d of March from the 1st, and the 3d from the 2d, and so on.

Without attending to this caution the navigator will be led into an error, sometimes of 20 minutes and upwards in the declination, and of course in all the calculations where it is used.

N. B. Some editions of Moore's navigation are right, particularly the 13th.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 7.

Several attempts having been lately made to fire the city of Charleston; a proclamation is issued, offering a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehending and bringing to condign punishment the perpetrators of the wicked act.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 9.

In exchange language, the King of Great-Britain informs consul Buonaparte, in the late correspondence between them, that if the French nation will restore their ancient line of kings to the throne, he will take his single note of hand, as a security for peace; but if they will continue appointing and displacing the executive agents, he will not take their notes, unless with "approved endorsers."

[*Centinel.*]

COMMERCIALLY INTERESTING.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in the Havanna, of date March 8, 1800.

"*Two packets from Spain are arrived in Trinidad at the same time; the dispatches for government arrived here yesterday, by express, and those of individuals will reach us to-morrow. They report as follows:—Owing to the representations of the island of Cuba, made by the merchants and inhabitants to the king of Spain, the ports of said island will remain open to neutrals till general peace. All the councils in Madrid are united in one, which is to be called the supreme, as is that of Castile, in which are chosen three ministers from each branch of the ministry; the minister de hacienda, or finance, is suppressed, and each respective minister of this body is to exercise his functions.—The custom houses of the interior of Spain that formerly were under the controul of the officers of the king, by a new ordination, are under the care and inspection of the justice of each town. The tax called Alcoala is done away, and each person is taxed in its stead. A tax is likewise levied on servants, horses, coaches, shops, groceries, coffee houses. The minister of war will occupy the place of minister of the marines. Langara, the minister of marine, is displaced by the king's order. Chacon, governor of the island of Trinidad when taken by the English, has been beheaded in Madrid, sentenced by a council of war for giving up the place.—Peace is expected.*"

NORFOLK, MARCH 29.

The following names are on the direc-

tors of the Branch Bank of the United States at this place:

Robert Taylor, fen. Moſes Myers, William Pennock, Conway Whittle, Luke Wheeler, Warren Aſhley, John Cowper, Otway Byrd, James Young, Alexander M'Clure, Richard Blow, and John Hopkins and Robert Pollard, of Richmond.

The ſloop Bachelor, Hytchard, 24 days from St Vincent's, came up yeſterday. In a Kingſton paper of the 1ſt March we find the following paragraph:

"We are concerned to ſtate, there is every reaſon to believe that a very great proportion of the London outward bound fleet is taken.—Only 30 out of 60 ſail had reached Barbados, and 5 that had been captured have been retaken. In ſhort, we underſtand ſeveral were ſeen from the Saintes going into Guadaloupe.

"Two of the Cork fleet are ſaid to be arrived at Barbadoes; from which circumſtance it would appear likewiſe to have experienced bad weather, and to have been diſperſed.

"Sugars are ſaid to have taken a ſtart."

On Wedneſday laſt a number of reſpectable Gentlemen of this Borough, gave an entertainment to Commodore Truxton, to which were invited his Britannic Majeſty's Conſul, Captains Sever and Barron, of the Cheſapeake and Congreſs frigates, ſuch of the Officers of the Conſtellation as could be ſpared from the ſhip, and many genteel ſtrangers.

At three the company ſat down to a very handſome dinner, prepared by Mr. Rourke, at the Exchange Coffee-Houſe. After dinner the following Toaſts, (interſperſed with ſongs) were drank:

1ſt. The Preſident of the United States, may he long continue in the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

2nd. The memory of our departed Waſhington—may he live for ever in the affections of a grateful people.

3d. The American navy—may it annihilate the pirates of the ocean, and proteſt our commerce.

4th. The Army of the United States—may thoſe who with to rob the ſoldier of the rights of citizen, be conſidered as the enemies of our country.

5th. The Majority of both Houſes of Congreſs—may the approbation of their conſtituents reward their patriotiſm.

6th. The Minority—while faction and party ſpirit govern their conduct, may they ever remain a *minority*.

7th. The Heads of Departments—may wiſdom, unanimity, integrity and firmneſs extinguiſh our councils.

8th. Our Envoys to France—Peace with all the world, and the national honor unſullied.

9th. The American Tars—by their ſkill and intrepidity may the flag of our country be ever triumphant.

10th. The Government of the United States guided by wiſdom, and like its CONSTELLATION may it meet and repel the VENGEANCE of its enemies.

11th. The Commonwealth of Virginia—may Federaliſm triumph at the enſuing elections.

12th. Our Country—may the ever living flame of patriotiſm warm every breaſt, and animate us in its defence.

13th. The Borough of Norfolk—may her Commerce flouriſh and Federaliſm extinguiſh her politics.

Commodore Truxton having retired.

Commodore Truxton.

The day was ſpent in harmony and cheerful mirth, inſpired with the pleaſure which every one felt in paying a tribute of reſpect to the gallant Commodore and his brave Officers and Crew.

The late Mr. Stevens, on preparing his Shakespeare for the press, gave an instance of editorial aſſivity and perseverance which is almost without example.—To this work he devoted solely, and exclusively of all other attention, a period of 18 months; and during that time he left his house every morning at 9 o'clock, with the Hampstead patrole, and proceeded, without any consideration of the weather or season, to his friend Mr. Isaac Read's chambers, in Bernard's Inn, where he was allowed to admit himself, and found a room prepared to receive him, with a sheet of the Shakespeare letter press ready for correction. There was every book which he might wish to consult, and on Mr. Read's pillow he could apply, on any doubt or sudden suggestion to a knowledge of English literature perhaps equal to his own. This nocturnal labor greatly accelerated the printing of the work; as while the printers slept the Editor was awake; and thus in less than 20 months, he completed his last splendid edition of Shakespeare, in 15 large octavo volumes.

The London Times, of December 30, says, "The ancient code of neutral navigation is reſtored in France, as it appears to conciliate the American government.

Alexandria, April 12.

Among thoſe whom the late diſpoſitions of the French government have recalled to their country, are Barrere, Carnot, Jourdan, Barthelemi, Boiſſy d'Anglais, and other conſpicuous champions of the revolution. Pichegru is not permitted to return.

The ſhip Hannah, R. Stephens, of this port, with a number of American veſſels, ſailed under convoy of the U. States Frigate, Merrimack, M. Brown, Eſq. commander. The Merrimack parted with the convoy in lat. 25, about the 16th of March.

The ſchooner Neptune, Coleman, from hence, has arrived at New-York——paſſage 5 days.

The armed ſchooner Experiment, captain Maley has lately taken five prizes; among them are three Baltimore ſchooners, two of which (names unknown) were trading from St. Jago de Cuba to ports in Rigaud's domain. The third is the ſchr. Anna of Baltimore, alſo in illegal trade; one brig under French colours, ſaid to be Spaniſh, makes the 4th, and the 5th unknown.

Jacquemel was evacuated by Rigaud, [March 10,] and taken poſſeſſion of by Touſſaint. G. U. S.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Patapſco.

"We are credibly informed that young Jarvis, who was ſuppoſed to have been loſt from the Conſtellation in her late engagement, was picked up three days after, at Sea."

In noticing the arrival of Commodore Barry, and the Diſpatches from our Envoys to the French Republic, moſt of the Newſpapers have ſtated that Mr. Murray was at Paris—As we did not mention that gentleman's name in our account (which was correct) it is proper to ſay, that he was not at Paris, but at the Hague, where he would remain until he received paſſports of admiſſion to Paris.

Our readers will recollect that the Envoys are, Oliver Elſworth, Eſq. chief juſtice of the United States, William R. Davie, Eſq. governor of North Carolina, and William Vans Murray, Eſq. late member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, from the ſtate of Maryland, and ſince Miniſter at the Hague.

When the United States left Corunna (Feb. 16) nothing had tranſpired as to the propoſed negociation for Peace, that we are not already in poſſeſſion of.

A letter had been received at Corunna from the Spaniſh Admiral Maſſaredo, at Paris, informing that the French and Spaniſh fleets at Breſt were in readineſs for ſea, and would ſhortly leave that port.—Their deſtination ſecret. [C. A. D. A.]

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

MESSRS. BROWN & RELF,

By your congreſſional regiſter for yeſterday, we were told that a YOUNG member, Mr. R. aſked this queſtion in the houſe, viz. "How did the purſuit of the Vengeance by captain Truxton which ended in the crippling of both ſhips, comport with that protection which was to be afforded to our commerce by the Conſtellation."

It is to be lamented that any gentleman ſo totally ignorant, as by this queſtion Mr. R. appears to be, on the ſubject of protection, ſhould attempt to ſpeak at all. If he had gone to the Coffee houſe, he would have found by the minutes, that five richly laden India and Batavia ſhips have arrived at this port within 10 or 12 days, all which muſt have paſſ *the regular cruiſing ground* of the Guadaloupe frigates, particularly the Vengeance, on her return to France, *about the time that theſe Indiamen were in thoſe latitudes.*

And there are a number of other ſhips which have arrived at Baltimore and at the eaſtward, and ſeveral more hourly expected, many of which would have been much expoſed on their well known track, from the firſt of February to the firſt of March in ſucceſſion, thus forming a fair chance to the Vengeance, for the capture of three or four at leaſt, the amount of which per valuation, would probably be more than two or three ſuch frigates as the Conſtellation. This was well known to captain Truxton, and one would think to every body elſe! who paid the leaſt attention to the ſubject.

MERCATOR.

From St. SEBASTIANS, Jan. 18.

"It is conſidered here, that our envoys have arrived in Europe, at a very favourable period, and that they will be able to adjuſt the diſputes between the two countries, very ſatisfactorily, and form a treaty upon very liberal principles.—BUONAPARTE, the premier Conſul, who in fact, has the government entirely at his controul, appears to be diſpoſed for pacific meaſures particularly with the American government; and thoſe unjuſt arretes, againſt the commerce of neutrals, which marked the infamy and unpolicy of the late rulers of France, are repealed."

SALEM, APRIL 8.

A letter from Liſbon to a gentleman in this town, January 18, informs that the American envoys had gone from thence to Paris; that the French had revoked their decree againſt neutrals carrying enemy's goods; and that admiral Kingſmill blockaded Cadiz.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 8.

Gouverneur Morris, eſq. is ſpoken of in the Albany paper, as Senator from the ſtate of New York, in the room of Mr. Watſon, lately reſigned.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

ALL thoſe perſons ſubject to Militia Duty, in the Town of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that, at a Regimental Court of Enquiry, held for the 106th Regiment, the 14th day of December, 1799, the ſaid Court did, in conformity to the 2d Section of an act of the General Aſſembly of Virginia, paſſed in 1798, appoint the ſecond Saturday in the months of April, June, Auguſt and October, as the time, and the ground adjoining the Spring Garden, commonly called the Cricket Ground, as the place for holding the regular Muſters of each Company of Militia, belonging to ſaid Regiment; and that in all caſes of non-attendance, fines will be regularly impoſed.

By order of the Colonel.

JOHN A. STEUART, Adj.

April 3.

Section 21. And be it further enacted, That the time and place for the regular Muſters of each Company of Militia ſhall be fixed by the firſt Regimental Court of Enquiry which is held next after the paſſing of this act; ſubject to ſuch changes as future Regimental Courts of Enquiry may think proper; and the Notice of ſuch Muſters heretofore required by law, are hereby declared to be unneceſſary after ſuch time and place ſhall be fixed as aforeſaid.

Sect. 16. So much of any act or acts as exempts Quakers and Menonniſts from muſtering in the Militia, ſhall be and is hereby repealed.

Sect. 3d. All commiſſioned Officers are hereby required to appear in full uniform when on duty.

The law directs the Commanding Officers of Companies to enroll every able bodied white Male Citizen, between the ages of 18 and 45.; and that in all caſes of doubt, reſpecting age, &c. the party queſtioned ſhall prove his age, &c. to the ſatisfaction of a majority of the Officers of the Company, within whoſe bounds he may reſide.

☞ NOTICE.

The Members of Capt. M'Knight's Company of Uniform Militia are hereby notified to attend muſter THIS DAY, at the Court Houſe, preciſely at 2 o'clock, with arms, &c. in good order—It being a muſter required by law, the fines will poſitively be impoſed.

By order of the Captain,

J. V. THOMAS, Serg't.

April 12.

Sales by Auction.

THIS DAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be ſold, at our Action-Room,

Rum in hogſheads
Whiſkey and Apple Brandy in barrels
Soap and Candles in boxes
Coffee in bags
Raiſins in kegs
Beef and Salmon in barrels
40 buſhels of Seed Potatoes,
A large Bow Window with Shutters, &c

ALSO,

3 hhds. Molaſſes of excellent quality
5 Cheſts Young Hyſon Tea } At 60
10 Bags Coffe } days.

Together with

A VARIETY OF

DRY GOODS,

Amongſt which are

Calicoes, Muſlins, Cotton Stockings, Cheſſels, Gingham, Cloths, &c.

ALSO,

One Trunk of elegant Muſlin and a few dozen elaſtic ſuſpenders.

ALSO,

A Variety of

Mahogany Furniture,

Conſiſting of

Bureaus, Book-Caſes, Pembroke, Card and Dining Tables, Secretaries, Ladies' Secretaries, Deſks, Chairs, &c. &c.

HEWES & MILLER, Auct.

April 12.

Academy of Alexandria.

☞ *Notice is hereby given, that the Election of Truſtees will be held at the Academy, on the ſecond Monday of this month, in the forenoon, agreeably to the act of incorporation.*

STEPHEN COOKE, Preſident.

April 3.

Sale of Books.

THIS EVENING,

At 6 o'clock,

WILL BE SOLD,

At the Vendue Store,

A Collection of

New and valuable Books;

Among which are

Anderſon's Life of Jonſton; Cooper's America; Hiſtory of China, 2 vols. Hiſtory of Spain, 2 vols. Robertſon's Hiſtory of India; Robertſon's Hiſtory of Greece; Kaimes's Criticiſm; Home's Sketches; Radcliff's Journey; Sanguier and Buiſſon's Voyages; Enfield's Philoſophy, &c. &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 12.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

At 10 o'clock, will be ſold at the Vendue Store,

Fourth proof Cognac Brandy in pipes
Whiſkey in tierces & barrels
Sugar in hogſheads tierces and barrels
Molaſſes in hhds. and barrels
Beef and Pork in barrels
Mould and dipt Candles in boxes
Soap in boxes
Smoaking Tobacco in papers, &c.

Together with

A general aſſortment of DRY GOODS;

Amongſt which are

Lappet, tambour'd and Jaconet Muſlins, Muſlin Handk'fs, Shawls, Scotch Threads, &c.

Likewiſe a quantity of

Excellent Bacon.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 12.

TIMOTHY HAY

In Bundles

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO.

April 12.

TO BE LET,

And Poſſeſſion given immediately,

A HOUSE and HALF-ACRE LOT, with a ſtable and coach-houſe thereon, ſituated at the junction of Cameron and Pitt Streets, now in the occupation of Col. Marſteller.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Mount Vernon, March 10, 1800. tf

MARCUS,

One of the House-Servants at Mount Vernon,

ABSCONDED on the ſecond inſtant, and ſince has not been heard of. He is a young lad, about 16 years of age, a bright Mulatto, dark blue eyes, long black hair, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and of a ſlender make. He had on when he left this place a coat and jacket of dark mixture, black and white, and black breeches—but having various ſuits, one of black, and another of very light drab, it is uncertain which of theſe he now wears. Originally his name was Billy, and poſſibly he may reſume this name. It is very probable he may attempt to paſs for one of thoſe Negroes that did belong to the late General Waſhington, and whom Mrs. Waſhington intends in the Fall of this year to liberate—the public are therefore warned againſt any ſuch impoſition, as he is one of thoſe Negroes which belong to the eſtate of Waſhington P. Cuſtis, Eſq and held by right of dower by Mrs. Waſhington during her life.

I will give Ten Dollars Reward to any perſon who ſhall apprehend the ſaid Negro and lodge him in ſome ſafe gaol, upon producing me a certificate to that effect; and will alſo pay all reaſonable charges over and above the Reward, for the delivery of him to me at this place.

Ship Maſters are hereby forewarned not to take on board Marcus; and thoſe who are found to ſecrete or harbour him, will be puniſhed as the law directs.

JAMES ANDERSON.

Mount Vernon, April 11. tf

I Will contract for the delivery of any quantity of good White Oak Plank of any thickneſs, White Oak or Gum Logs—and if wanted, I could have Houſe Framing of any size ſawed, either of Oak or Gum. The above articles can be delivered in Alexandria, or at the Head of Dogue Creek.

W. H. FOOTE.

Hayfield, March 26. 3w

WOOD

WILL BE DELIVERED,

AT

Pamonky Landing,

About 12 miles below Alexandria,

To any perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe any number of Cords, on the cheapeſt Terms. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Just Published,

And for Sale, at

Cottom & Stewart's

BOOK-STORE,

FUNERAL DIRGE,

Played by the

ALEXANDRIA BAND,

At the Funeral of

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

Adapted for the Harpsichord—Price 25 Cents.

February, 18. 4t

Andrew & Wm Ramsay

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the Perseverance, from London, lately arrived at Baltimore,

The following Goods,

Which they are now opening, at their Warehouse, King Street:

Brown Rolls in Bales
British oznaburg in do.
German do. in do.
Cotton and linen checks in cases
Dowlas in do.
Irish linen in do.
Brown do. in do.
Diaper cloths in do.
Russia sheeting in bales
Best London superfine cloths & cassimers in trunks

A few double and single barreled guns and pistols, with mahogany cases and apparatus complete, equal, if not superior, to any ever imported into this country;

All of which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for Cash or short Credit.

They expect a further supply of Goods by the first arrivals from London.

January 16. tf

GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST IMPORTED AND FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.

Marrowfat Pease, Early do. Dwarf Prussian do. Early Beans, Cress, Red Beet, Short top Radish, Turnip do. Salmon do. Orange Carrot, Deptford Onion, Spinage, Scotch Leek, Broad leav'd Endive, Curled do Green Savoy, Brussels Sprouts, Curled Parsley, Cress Lettuce, Cabbage do. Brown Dutch do. Long Cucumber, Solid Celery, Yellow Turnip, Scotch do. large Scotch do. Mustard, Rock Melon.

The above seeds were put up last October, by one of the first Seedsmen in London.

He has also for Sale,

A quantity of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, paints, &c.

He has removed his shop from Fairfax Street, between Fairfax and Water Street.

Joshua Riddle

Respectfully informs the Public that

HE HAS JUST RECEIVED,

From Boston,

A Variety of SHOES,

Which, added to his former supply, makes his assortment in that line very complete.

He has on Hand

A choice collection of fresh Teas of every kind, sugar, coffee, chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, &c. together with

A neat assortment of Dry Goods,

American & London Seine Twine, &c.

The whole of which he is determined to sell on very moderate terms, for ready payment only.

Those indebted to him are earnestly solicited to call and settle their respective balances.

February 27. tf

John Luffey,

At his COMB MANUFACTORY,

Fairfax-Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A large Quantity of

WHIPS;

Also, a variety of

Sword and other Canes.

He has on Hand

A general assortment of Horn, Ivory and Tortoise Shell Combs.

The whole of the above articles will be sold at the most reduced prices.

April 1.

ABEL WILLIS

HAS FOR SALE

1 Pipe of French Brandy, 4th proof
60 Barrels of New York prime Pork
200 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
6 Bales of fresh, soft shelled Almonds
20 Frails of fresh Figs.

ALSO,

Green grapes by the jar, raisins by the cask and box, olives by the jar, Lisbon oranges by the box, lemons, fresh rice, a fresh assortment of Teas, filberts, and a number of other fruits and groceries—all of which he will sell low for Cash.

March 4.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A Framed HOUSE and Half an Acre of GROUND, situated on the West end of the Stone Bridge, near Alexandria. The House is two stories high, and has a good Kitchen adjoining.

For terms apply to Mr. Hanson Thomas, or Mr. John Bowling, near the premises.

April 1. 3t

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Store from Prince to Fairfax Street, where he offers

FOR SALE,

A variety of

Seasonable Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Coarse and fine cloths
Kerseymeres and swansdowns
Flannels, baizes, and coatings
Blankets and blanketing
Velvets, thicksets, and corduroys
Worsted, cotton, and silk hose
Stuffs, calicoes, and chintzes
Plain, japanned, and tamboured muslins
Shawls and handkerchiefs
Silks and ribbons assorted
Irish and German linens
Ostrich and bunch feathers
A general assortment of Gloves
White beads and umbrellas
Shoes and hats
Loaf sugar

An elegant assortment of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY,

as usual,

And a variety of other articles.

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

a little out of repair, to be sold very low.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

December 21.

WILL BE SOLD

ON THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

NINE HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT ACRES

Good Farming Land,

IN Prince William County, Virginia, lying on the waters of Broad Run, about 30 miles from Alexandria, and 15 from Dumfries. It is unnecessary to say any thing of the improvements on the land, as those who are inclined to purchase it is presumeable will first view the property. One half the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remainder in 12 months.

B. DULANY, Jun.

December 28.

George Clementson

HAS REMAINING ON HAND THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

80 Doz. scythes, common and German, from 46 to 54 inches
6 Boxes hardware, consisting of table knives and forks, pocket and pen knives, women's scissors, razors cases, curry combs, White Chapel needles, &c.
10 Bundles garden spades
6 Do. Fryingpans
6 Casks assorted irons
1 Bale Whitehaven osnaburgs
2 Boxes brown Hollands
6 Pieces stout 5-4 white sheetings
1 Box 7-8 calicoes
1 Do. coloured threads
1 Do. fine hats
20 Kegs white paint
20 Barrels brown sugar
A few reams writing paper, and
A few dozen common leather gloves,

Which he will dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash or approved Notes; or he will barter the whole, or any part, for Tobacco of the upper Inspections. Apply at his dwelling house, on St. Asaph Street.

February 2. tf

Commission, Ship Broker

AND

Conveyancer's Office,

In the Brick House, near the Bank, opposite Printing-Office of Mr. Price.

FROM a view of the new Navigation and Revenue Laws of the United States, I have been encouraged to open the above Office, from a belief that the said laws require more attention than persons in general concerned in trade and navigation will find convenient to pay them, in order to avoid incurring the penalties inflicted for not complying with the requisitions thereof. Where every form and instrument of writing appertaining to shipping, entry, clearance, imports, exports, excise, drawbacks and debentures, required by the laws of the United States and the officers of the government may be had. I have also taken such steps as will, in a short time, insure me accurate information respecting the restrictions on our trade in foreign countries, and particularly at such foreign port or place where an American consul or agent may reside, with the formalities necessary to be observed, and the fees, duties, &c. payable thereat.

VINCENT GRAY.

Alexandria, February 25, 1800.

To Cover at Mount Vernon

THE WELL KNOWN JACK

KNIGHT OF MALTA.

HE will stand for this season at Mount Vernon Mills, and will cover Mares at the reduced price of Eight Dollars each—and a half a dollar to the Groom, to be paid before the mares are taken away. The season will commence the 1st day of April, and end the 1st day of August, ensuing.

☞ Good and extensive pasturage grass—but no responsibility for escapes, or accidents.

JAMES ANDERSON.

March 18, 1800. tf

THE CELEBRATED RUNNING HORSE

MUFTI,

Imported last August by John Taylor, Esq. of Mount Airy,

Is certainly from the best

Stock in England, as will appear from Mr. Taylor's certificate below. He is a fine bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, of great strength and activity, finely formed, and uncommonly handsome. From great performances as a racer, &c. and after the first of his get appeared on the turf, he covered at Woburn, in England, at Ten Guineas a mare, and Half a Guinea to the Groom; of which I am possessed of documents that will not be doubted.

Mufti will stand at this place to cover Mares from the date hereof until the tenth of August next, at Twelve Dollars the Leap, or Twenty Five Dollars the Season, with a Dollar to the Groom, in every instance, which must be paid in hand. No mare is to be considered as going by the leap, unless the money is paid on the day of covering. A legal note for twenty-five dollars must be sent with each mare that is put by the season, payable the 20th of August next; except those that remain at pasture, and for them payment will be expected before they are removed. If twenty dollars are paid by the last of July, it will be received in full for the season of a mare, grooms fee excepted.

I shall have a large quantity of excellent pasture, both high and low ground, well enclosed, at Forty Cents per week, for mares brought ten miles or upwards; and every attention will be paid to mares left in my care, but no responsibility for losses or casualties of any kind. The mares may be fed on application, the grain provided at the market price, and gentlemen's servants attending their mares boarded on moderate terms.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Salisbury, March 18, 1800.

Pedigree and performances of the beautiful Horse Mufti, lately purchased from the Stud of his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

He was bred by Mr. Mann, of Norwich, and was got by Fitzherod, one of the best sons of King Herod; his dam by Infant, son of the Godolphin Arabian; grand dam by Whittington, out of the full sister to Black and all Black.

In 1780, when three years old, and the property of his royal highness the Prince of Wales (who purchased him of Major Churchill) Mufti won a match of 100 Guineas each, at Newmarket, beating Mr. Wyndham's Prodigal, Rowley's mile. The following meeting he ran a dead heat with Sir C. Bunbury's Young Tityrus, 8st. each, Abington mile, for 200 Guineas each. Young Tityrus won the plate of three years, two days afterwards, when seven started.

In 1787, when the property of Richard Vernon, Esq. he received 100 guineas compromise from Lord Derby's Wren, 8st. each, Ditch in, 300 guineas—At 8st. 7lb. he beat the Duke of Queensberry's Young Giant, 7st. 13lb. two miles, for 300 guineas—and received 87 guineas compromise from Mr. Fox's Braganza.

In 1788 Mufti won the Craven Stakes at New-Market, when twelve started, beating Scots, Nimble, &c.—won a Sweepstake of 300 guineas each, across the Flat, beating Fidget, and receiving forfeit from Pharamond. He also received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Braganza, giving 3lb. D. I. for 200 guineas, both fits and was afterwards purchased by his Grace the Duke of Bedford.

In 1789 Mufti did not appear in public, being his Grace's Trial Horse.

In 1790 Mufti won all his engagements, viz. a match against Lord Bangmore's Highlander, for 100 guineas; a handsome sweepstake of 50 guineas each (7 subscribers) D. I. beating Magpie, Seagull, &c.—and a match, beating Don Quixotte, across the Flat, for 300 each; all at New-Market.

In 1791 he won the Craven Stakes at New-Market, when 15 started; amongst which were Crupper, Don Quixotte, Harpator, &c.—At 9st. 12lb. he beat the Prince of Wales's Gloucester, 7st. 4lb. across the Flat, for 200 guineas each—At 8st. 7lb. each, he beat the Prince of Wales's Pegatus, a match for 1000 guineas each across the Flat.

In 1792 Mufti came in second for the Craven Stakes, beating Asparagus, Coriander and 7 others—and at 8st. 7lb. beat his royal highness the Duke of York's Serpent—8st. a match over the Beacon Course, for 100 guineas each. This was the last year of his running, after which he became a stallion, at Woburn; and in 1796, the first of his get that started won a sweepstake of 100 guineas each, at New-Market, when six started, and one paid forfeit.—The same Colt won several times in the following year.

Mufti is 15 hands and one inch high, and both in and out of training, was esteemed one of the most beautiful horses in England.

I do certify the above to be a true copy of the Pedigree and Performances of Mufti, as sent me by Mr. Weatherby (author of the Racing Calender, and Match Book Keeper, at New-Market) who purchased the Horse.

JOHN TAYLOE.

March 10, 1800. 12w3w—11t3t

Two Apprentices wanted to the printing business

Lands for Sale, or exchange for other Property.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 90 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester.—This land is full of wood, oak and Pine Timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy six and three-fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potowmak. This land has about 70 to 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine sugar trees on it; from which, I am informed, there may be made 8000lb. of good sugar annually. There is also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighbourhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per an. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash, or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or Lots of land in the town of Alexandria, or the city of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

Jan. 25, 1800. tf

☞ NOTICE.

IF JAMES THOMPSON, the Son of James and Catharine Thompson, (or the heirs of his body, if they be living) will apply to the Subscriber, in Charles County, State of Maryland, he or they will hear of something to his or their advantage, by the death of his Mother and Brother. The aforesaid James Thompson's Father died some years past, after which his Mother married a certain James Wood.

JOHN MARSHALL.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the Subscriber, an indented Servant Man, named NATHANIEL LEAR, about 30 years of age, pitted with the small pox, black hair, long nose, pale complexion, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and stout made—It is difficult to tell of what nation he is, as he is a good scholar, and speaks French, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese and Hebrew; says he was bred in the Jewish religion. He took with him a pair of blue trowsers, a pair of drab do. a light mixed broadcloth coat, with a black cape, a do. of the same colour, patched on the side, three or four waistcoats, one of which was green and white striped, two linen shirts, no shoes or stockings but those he wore off, and a new felt hat. He went off with a Dutchman, about his own size, named Bush Cose, a sail maker by trade. The above reward, with all reasonable charges, will be paid for apprehending the above servant and lodging him in any jail in the United States.

ZACHARIAH KEEN,

Sign of the Moon and Stars, Fell's Point.

Baltimore, March 25. 4t

I Do hereby request that all those, either in Country or Town, who are now indebted to the Printing Business, lately conducted by Henry Gird, jun. will please to make immediate payment to Messrs. Bennett & Watts, of Alexandria, with whom the Books are lodged. If this request is not attended to, suits will be commenced generally.

JOHN FOWLER.

April 1, 1800. 3w

Just Received

AND FOR SALE BY

Josiah Faxon, & Co.

BOSTON and Rhode Island Lime, a quantity of Lymington Salt, suitable for the Fisheries; 50 Boxes of Window Glass, of the following sizes, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12; 20 Casks of Malaga Wine; Mould and Dipt Candles; a few Boxes of Chocolate; Gin in Cases; Mackerel and Herrings in Barrels; Loaf Sugar; a quantity of New England Plank, and a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES as usual, which will be sold on moderate terms.

N. B. A few first quality GRIND. STONES.

March 28. 3wep

TO LET,

A House on Fairfax-Street,

and another on Water Street. Apply for terms to JAMES KENNEDY, jun.

March 25.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
BY
ELLIS PRICE.